45

1877-78

Section Educn
File No 5 of 77 -
1-13

Previous reference
1 of 1872-73

(Incomplete)

Appointment of a Committee
to Examine Text-Books in use in
Schools

Indexed

V

Letter from Bro of PI of 19 Sept/78

In their undated letter of 4 March last, the Govr of Madras ask for an early expression of the Govt's opinion on the recommendn of the Committee there appointed on Text Books for Primary Schools

The recommendns are drawn from out the pages 9 & 12 of their report

In para 9, they recommend that introduction shd be made into primary, secondary & College Courses of Text Books in Eng Lit

On this point the Govt in Pol Dept (Public) of 1875 in their letter to Madras proposed to lay down a specific course of reading for the Matriculation Exam in Eng Lit by the end of 1878. The proposal was generally sanctioned by Mr Dalyell in his Order of that date, but for reasons stated in subsequent orders of 30 Nov 75, Mr Dalyell declined to adopt the proposal of a leaving Exam distinct from the Matriculation Exam Mr Dalyell has pointed out that the Calcutta & Bombay Universities by the terms of their Incorporation Acts (Act VI of 1857 & Act XXVII of 1860) are

3

Should be considered here
the Student's Union papers on Issues
which has not recognised as
a stepping stone to academic
honours. But if the Govt did
adopt such a standard,
/and there are many arguments
in its favour/, ~~the standard of~~
there would / undoubtedly be
advantages in establishing a
new practice test here in
addition to the matric. exam.

In para 12, the Committee
recommends a standing Committee
in each province, one to explain
the Act, to Vernacularise the
books. We then suggest one
standing Committee for India, &
Ceylon for a three province
Ashe Inspector, the Committee to
suggest.

There are other points dealt with
by the Committee but they are
not of pronounced importance.

No
in
advocate

Drafted
21/9/78

I
P 23

C 5694
154

1878

From Under Secy of State for India
Home Dept

To Ch Secy Govt of Punjab & Chief Comm Punjab

Dated March 1878

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No 1 copy of Report
4 spare copies of letter

General No

No

Separate Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Text books in use in Indian Schools, & inviting an early expression of opinion on the recommendations made by the Committee

To
The Secretary
Financial
11 3 78
Ind
15-3-78

Sec Cn — 5
N — 5-4-77
No — 1

No 2/57

FROM

F C DAUKES Esq
Under Secretary to the Govt of India

To

The Chief Commissioner
of Mysore Coorg

Home Dept
Education

FORT WILLIAM the 4 March 1878

SIR

I AM directed to forward the accompanying Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Text books in use in Indian Schools and to invite an early expression of your opinion on the recommendations made by the Committee

I have the honour to be
SIR
Your most obedient Servant

F C Daukes

Under Secretary to the Govt of India

Exd —C A S

H m D pt P —\ 188—2 3 78— 5

113

1878

From

To Director Pub Instruc

Dated 18th March

Despatched 19th March 1878

Received 20th March 1878

Enclosures No. 2 Copy of letter Report

General No 11121

Special No 1691

From Librarian Govt Madras Library

Letter dated Dir of Public Instruc

Letter dated 3rd March 1878

Letter dated 16th Dec 1877

Letter dated 21st Nov 1877

Letter dated 24th Nov 1877

Letter dated 1st Dec 1877

Letter dated 11th Dec 1877

Letter dated 19th July 1878

4

General No. 11121
G . 1691

Dated 18th March 1878

Proceedings of the Chief Comptr of Expenditure.
Bengal 18th March 1878

Letter No. 2/57 of 4th March 1878 from the Under Secy to the Govt of India, Home Dept, - and Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Dept-Cards in use in Govt Offices.

Ordered that a Copy of the above Letter and Report be forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction and that of the Superintendent of Printing & to the Principal of the Central College, Bangalore, for their Information & Opinion on the Committee's Recommendations -

15/3/78 ME

15/3

Secretary

To Director of Pub Instn
" Principal, Central College
Bangalore

4

5

Section
File No 5 3
Ser 110

1878 M 1982/1090

From The Librarian, Govt of India Library

To Secy to Ch Comr of Mysore

Dated 21st March 1878

Despatched

Received 28- -

Enclosures No

General No 122 } 1878
No

Invoice of Books despd on the 21st Inst (4 copies - Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Text Books in use in Indian Schools) -

One copy received & sent to Mr Rice for opinion

Await the receipt of this Section only 4 copies -

29 3 78

Await report from Mr Rice. Send reminder on 18th Inst if necessary

Mr Rice 3-4 78

6 South

Government of India Library.

[All nm cata ga d g th bo k d t th I h ld b dd d t tl f th S t yt tl G m t f
I d th H m D p tm nt t th P d y]

No 122 Gl. 3 CALCUTTA 21 March 1878

INVOICE of Books despatched this day in 1 parcels, packed up ~~paper~~/Gunny cloth
to the address of the Secy to the Chief Comr of Mysore & Coorg
Bangalore

Name of Book	No of Copies	Remarks
Report of the Committee appointed to Examine the Text Books in use in Indian Schools	4	Accompaniment of No 2/57 Edn dt 4/3/78

S. Wahed Bucksh

Librarian

Need not be returned

10 -

1/.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE

Bangalore 22 May 1878

No 788
136

Section
File No F 21 27
C 4

To The Director of Public Instruction

SIR,

*subject.

Forwarding copy of letter No 2/5 dated 4 March 1878 from the Govt of India Home Dept, and Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Text books in use in Indian Schools - with a request that he will favor the Chief Comr with his opinion of that of the Principal of the Central College on the Committee's recommendations

I am directed to invite attention to the communication *marginally noted and to request an early reply thereto

Dpts No 11121/1691 dated 18 March 1878

Subsequent reminder No dated

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant,

For Secretary

8

19

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,

Bangalore 3 June 18 8

No 1653
8 4

To The Director of Public Instruction

Sir

I am directed to invite attention to the communication *marginally noted and to request an early reply thereto

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Secretary

* ubject.
Forwards copy of letter No 174 March 78 from the Govt of India, Home Dept — and Report of the Committee appointed to examine the text books in use in Indigan Schools with a request that he will favor the Ch Comr with his views on that of the Principal of the Central College, on the Committees recommendations

Govt No 11121/1691 dated 18 March 1878
Subsequent reminder No 768/136 dated 25 78

To the Director of Public Instruction No 2442 dated 3 June 1878

To be noted

31

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE.

Bangalore 3rd July 1878

No 2492
E 6

Section — Ed. —
File No 3 - 77
Sec 4 — 6 —

To The Director of Public Instruction

Sir,

I am directed to invite attention to the communication *marginally noted and to request an early reply thereto

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant,

Secretary

* ubject

Inwards copy of letter No 2-5-074 March 78 from the Govt of India Home Dept — and Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Text books in use in Indian schools — with a request that he will favor the Ch. Comr with his opinion & that of the Principal of the Central College, on the Committee's recommendations

No 11121/1691 dated 18 March 1878
Subsequent reminder No 455/136 dated 25/5/78
Do Do 1653/4 of 3 6 78

S

0474/30

1878.

From The Director of Public Instruction

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department

Section 5 C-77

Dated 4 July 78

Despatched 8

Received 10

ENCLOSURES NO

General No 984 / No } 1878 —79

Stating that the Report called for in Secretary's No 2092 of the 3rd instant was sent to the Principal Central College who has not as yet returned it—

Requested Dir of PI
to call the Principal's
attention to the reference

5/7/78

Drafted
MM 9/7/78

No 984

Office of the Director of Public Instruction
Bangalore, 4th July 1878

From, The Director of Public Instruction
Mysore

To, The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

In reply to your No $\frac{2492}{E\ 6}$ of the 3rd instant, I have the honour to state that the Report was sent immediately on receipt to the Principal of the Central College, who has also received all the reminders sent on the subject But up to date the Report has not been returned nor the remarks called for thereon sent in

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most Obedient Servant,

Director of Public Instruction

1878 38

12

From

To The Dir of Pub Instn
in Mysore

Section 5 1
3

Dated Bangalore 9th July

Despatched " "

Received

Enclosures No "

General No 2702
G No 394

Your letter No 984 dd 4th instant, informing that the Report called for in this Office No 1171/1691 dd 18th March 1878 and the subsequent Reminder had not yet reached your Office from the Principal, Central College

Requests the Director of Pub Instn will be good enough to call the attention of the Principal Central College to the ~~reference in question~~ receipt of complying with the instructions / Bye order/ Inspector Public Instn

9/7/78 Secretary

13

1876 - 01742

From The Board of Public Instruction
Allegheny

To Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department

Dated 24th July 1876

Despatched 24th

Received 25 JUL 1876

ENCLOSURES NO one

General No 1176 } 1876—79

Subject Submitting his opinion
on the recommendations
of the Committee on School
Books

Record

Perhaps the Commissioners
to peruse & offer their
observations respectfully
solicited by 10/7

Sub-

No 1175

14

Office of the Director of Public Instruction
Bangalore, 19th July 1898

From,

The Director of Public Instruction
Mysore

To,

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

I have the honour, as requested in C C C No 11121-5 1891 of the 16th March last, to submit my opinion on the recommendations of the Committee on School Books The delay in replying is due to my being directed to obtain the opinion (now enclosed) of the Principal Central College, to whom the Committee's Report was at once forwarded in March at the time of receipt, and in whose hands it was up to the 8th instant

2 In the words of para 19, "the opinion of the Committee points towards independent provincial effort in the preparation and selection of text-books rather than centralised imperial control" It is desirable

therefore that I should briefly state what steps have been taken in Mysore and Coorg to carry out the suggestions of the Local committee appointed in 1873, whose Report was reviewed in C C O No 815-2 of the 2nd May 1874, especially as no information is given on this point in pages 10 and 11 of the Simla Report

3 Our Committee proposed under the head of English, to introduce a new series of Reading Books this has been to some extent effected by introducing the series of Royal Readers, which though not prepared for India have been found so far suitable as to become extremely popular with both masters and students, and are in point of get up and illustrations vastly superior to anything that could be produced here at the same prices The next proposal was a grammar, with exercises in the

vernacular for translation, and accordingly the copy right was purchased of bringing out an Anglo-Canarese edition of Stapley's Graduated Translation Exercises in two parts This work has been largely adopted in the different vernaculars of India, and the version above referred to, prepared here, is now in use in all the Anglo Vernacular schools In connection with the same subject the Anglo-Canarese edition of the First Reader newly compiled for the Madras Government has been introduced, also McMordie's "Studies in English," a valuable little work specially designed to correct the errors in pronunciation and expression of English which are common among Indian students For History, it has been resolved to wait until the History of India under preparation by Dr. Hunter for the Madras Government is out, as it will probably supersede all others

4 Under 17 Canarese, the Ankaganita or school arithmetic has been thoroughly revised and extended by Mr Venkat Ramaiah BA, Mathematical master of the Raja's High School Copies of Ganitamanjari, an advanced work on arithmetic and mensuration, by Lakshmipatayya, Taluq Canarese Master, Malvalli, have been purchased for the use of masters and for distribution as prizes The Bhoomiyanane or geography has also been revised, but needs looking over again A large wall map of India, with the names in Canarese, is on the point of completion, also one of Mysore and Coorg A work on School Management by Mr Rama Bhadraiya, Training Master, Coorg Normal School, has been printed and supplied to schoolmasters Two Canarese newspapers are circulated, the

Karnataka Prakasika to Taluq schools and the Vrittanta Bodhini to most Noble schools I may also add that a Treatise on Small Pox, in English and Canarese, has been supplied to all the schools An Agricultural Class Book, prepared at my request, by Mr Harman, M R A C, F C S, for school use, has been translated into Canarese and is on the point of going to press Dr Dhanakote Raju has been communicated with about a Canarese edition of his Manual of Hygeene.

5 Under Hindustani, series of Alphabet cards and of Arithmetical cards, for hanging on the wall, have been prepared for the use of junior classes A reading book called Muntakabat e Urdu, consisting of selections, has been prepared by Munshi Hasan Ali, Training Master,

Hindustani Normal School and brought into use in all the schools Also a revised grammar, Mujmal Khawayad e Urdu Moreover a history of India by the same, Mukhtasar Tawarikh, has been adopted The Urdu version of Barnard Smith's School Arithmetic has been introduced, and an edition of the maps referred to in the last para will be brought out with the names in Hindustani A Hindustani newspaper, the Khasun ul Akhbar, is distributed to the schools

6 It will thus be seen that a good deal has been done towards providing our schools with better books and literature than previously in use But the work could be much more systematically carried out, were the Local Government

authorised to give effect to the suggestions in paras 5 and 15 of Sir Richard Meade's Order, previously referred to, on the Local Committee's Report The Simla Committee, in paras 12 and 13 of their Report, recommend the same arrangement, but I would venture to submit that one standing Committee under the Director of Public Instruction, composed of members competent to deal with all classes of books, would work better than two Committees, one for English and another for vernacular books

7 As regards the classification of studies, on which the Simla Committee lay stress in para 9 of their Report, I would refer to my letters printed in Proceedings of the 28th June and 30th November 1895, with the Orders thereon, in which the question has been fully dealt with My proposals were as follows.—

To have preparatory or Lower schools, containing three classes, in which, commencing with the alphabet, boys should thoroughly learn to read from an easy book, spell, write to dictation, and translate simple sentences The instruction to be imparted mostly in the vernacular, in which arithmetic and geography might be taught

On satisfactorily completing the course of the preparatory Lower school, as certified by the Inspector, boys would be eligible for admission to an Upper school, in which instruction would be given more through the medium of English There would be three classes in this upper branch likewise, and the end of the course would be a Leaving Examination, to be newly instituted

Those boys who intend entering upon

the University course of study, would then enter a High School, and be trained for the Matriculation and F A examinations. The special office of the Central College would be to carry on the studies of those who, having passed through the High School, wish to proceed to a degree.

8 As regards the Leaving Examination I wrote as follows:—

"As a termination to an ordinary school course I have proposed a Leaving examination This seems to me a very important emendation At present all the boys in the Anglo-Vernacular schools have Matriculation set before them as the goal to be reached But this is not in itself an examination that can be treated as final It is but the first step in a University course, which, to

be of any lasting benefit, needs to be followed up until that course is completed But the time and expense attendant on pursuing such a course are often practically, and perhaps in the interests of real education should still more be, a bar to all but a favoured few, such as have the means to afford it or the talents to win scholarships that will carry them through And yet boys require a definite aim in their studies, just as those from whom they subsequently seek employment require some certificate of qualification on which they can rely It appears to me that both ends will be met in a satisfactory manner, and with great benefit alike to the schools and the public service, by holding a Leaving examination of a practical

kind, as a test of the completion of the ordinary school course. A certificate of having passed this would content many boys who are now perforce urged on to University studies, which, as they have no hope of pursuing to a degree, they are conscious will prove of doubtful benefit. This is really the result, and creates a discontented class with pretensions which their acquirements do not justify. An examination boys will have, so much so that to have appeared for one even without success is reckoned as of some value. The Leaving examination will satisfy these cravings, and they will be at liberty to bring their studies to an end at that point, or to enter on a higher course with the avowed object of completing it. The details of this examination

I presume it is unnecessary to specify here It need not be easier than Matriculation, but should certainly, having the object of its institution in view, be more practical and less exclusive, corresponding in fact to some extent with the Abiturienten examen of the Germans But Mr Dalyell did not approve of the introduction of this examination, as tending to diminish the value of the Matriculation standard

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Director of Public Instruction

No 26

3256
20/11/78

Sir,

Central College
July 8 1878

With reference to the Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Text Books in use in Indian Schools the General Committee recommend that Indian Education should be -

* Hereunto returned

I Primary, i e Vernacular alone
II Secondary Vernacular & English
III College English Alone

This recommendation as well as others appear good The following scheme might perhaps be adopted

I Primary

(1) Age 6 to 12

(2) Required to pass a standard Examination in Vernacular before being allowed to study English

(3) A standard Series of Text Books for all India not practicable Prizes for the best series of translations into Vernaculars of suitable books from the many excellent ones which have of late years been published

published in England in all branches
of learning The books for translation
might be selected by Local Com
-mittees who would revise the List
from time to time, so as to introduce
books newly published

II Secondary

(1) Age 12 to 17

(2) Translations similar to those for
Primary —

III College

Text Books uniform throughout
India

2 Books now published in England in all branches of learning are very good, and rather than write new ones it would probably be better to get good idiomatic translations into the vernaculars of these, modified if necessary, and for the present to be printed in England

28

I have the honour to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

Chas Wales

Principal

1878 No 35

To
The Secy to the Govt of Indn
Home Deptt
Simla

21

Portion
No 5071
1

Dated 2nd October
Despr No 22

Encls 3 { 1 copy of No 1175 of 19 7 78 from do to do
1 copy No 2607 8 7 78 from Principal Central College to Secy of Govt
1 Printed Proc No 716 of 30 11 75

Genl No 5075
E 43

Submits opinion on the recommendations of the Committee appointed to examine the Text books in use in Indian Schools

from H D A Deptt No 1 dt 10/11/81
3-13

A spare copy of P Proc No 716 was put up — do — of do — No 2692 3 — do — 2 12 78

and the other for Vernacular Text-books. ✕ All Vice-pre-sidents on Standing Committee for both, and the Chief Commr certainly appears with him that for a small Province like Mysore, one Committee should suffice.

4. The other points dealt with by the Committee are not of provincial importance.

I have &c

Secretary

MR

✕ The Assistant Commr Shimoga, fully concurs with the Deputy Commr in considering that, as long as Mysore adheres to Canarese, the Committee like suggested by the Mysore Members

[illegible]

23/9

Gr No 5075
Education 43

Mysore & C Office
Bangalore 2nd Oct ~~Sept~~ 1878

To

The Secy to the Govt of India -
Home Department -
Simla -

Sir,

With reference to your letter No 2 dated 4th March 1878, forwarding a report of the Committee appointed to examine the Text books in use in Indian Schools, and requesting the Chief Commr's opinion on the recommendations of the Committee, I am desired to submit copy of a letter No 1175 dated 19th July 1878, and its enclosure, from the Director of Public Instruction in Mysore, on the subject -

2 - In para 9 of their report, the Committee recommend that instruction should be divided into primary, secondary, and College. On this point Mr Rice refers to the Chief Commr's Proceedings of 1875. Nos 3692 & 7016 dy 10

In para 7, Mr Rice submits the outline proposals made by him in 1875 in furtherance of the Object stated in Committee's Report in para 9 of their Report. The proposed Expenditure was ~~Rs~~

dated respectively 28th June & 30th Nov. 75 (Copies enclosed) in which Mr. Rees proposals to a very similar effect were discussed. The proposals were generally sanctioned by Mr. Dalyell, the then Offg. Chief Commr., but subsequently he declined to adopt a proposal of a "Leaving Examination" distinct from the Matriculation examination, on the ground that no student would be contented with passing an examination which was not recognized as a stepping stone to academical honors. But if the Government of India adopted such a standard (and there are strong arguments in its favor) there would be undoubtedly an advantage in establishing a more practical test than is afforded by the Matriculation Examination.

3. In para 12 the Committee recommend a Standing Committee in each Province, one for English

3

Enclosed is the Duplicate letter of 17 Sept. 74, Mutter to Govt. No. 2662 of 28 June 75, & the enclosures from Rules Director of Public Instruction to Mr. Dalyell, No. 7016 of 30 Nov. 75 & a copy of each of these papers is submitted for reference.

3 With to observe that the Govt. declines to adopt the Rees suggestion & substituting a 'Leaving Examination', distinct from the Matriculation Examination Standard & Entrance a lower Rate & regard that suggestion more favorably, as he believes that the test would & the Duplicate of No. 2662 of 28 June 75 more accept and practical than that afforded by the Matriculation

33

COORG DEPT 1881

From

To H O A Dept^t
Calcutta

Dated 10
Received 8 } January/81
Registered 18

No 3-13

Resolution on the question of producing improved Text Books for public Instruction in Indian Schools.

Encl^s Resolution of Govt of India, Home Dept^t, dated 20th January 1881

34 Enclosure 1 S.L. No 11

No 3-13

Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India in the Home Revenue and Agricultural Department (Education)—under date Fort William the 10 January 1881

READ again—

Home Department Resolution Nos 113 to 152 dated 29th March 1873 regarding the proposed revision of text-books for public instruction in Indian schools and the report on the subject by Local Committees submitted by the Local Governments and Administrations

Home Department Resolution No 101 dated 23rd April 1877 appointing a General Committee to consider the subject

Report of the General Committee

Circular letter No 2—0 to 9 dated 4th March 1878 inviting the opinion of Local Governments and Administrations on the report

Read the following replies to the above circular

From Government of Madras No 98 dated 1st June 1878

From Government of Bombay No 8 dated 13th July 1878

From Government of Bengal No 9736 dated 13th August 1878

From Government of the North Western Provinces and Oudh No 103A dated 10th April 1878

From the Government of the Punjab No 270 dated 14th August 1880

From the Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces No 1907—8 dated 2nd May 1878

From the Chief Commissioner of British Burma No 3337—116 dated 6th August 1880

From the Chief Commissioner of Mysore and Coorg No 3075—E 43 dated 2nd October 1878

From the Chief Commissioner of Assam No 9746 dated 13th August 1880

From the Resident at Hyderabad No 18 B dated 3 d July 1878

RESOLUTION

THE question of producing improved text books for public instruction in Indian schools has for some years past been under the consideration of the Government of India The attention of Local Governments and Administrations was invited to the subject by Home Department Resolution No 113 to 152 dated 29th March 1873 in which it was laid down as a sound principle of elementary education that whether in the case of text books specially written or compiled for use in schools or of selections from general literature for study and examination in schools the words approved should be as far as possible within easy grasp of the pupils comprehension and experience It was added that in order to adapt text books more closely to their main object viz the impartment of an elementary knowledge of the language in which they are written coupled with useful instruction in common things it was desirable to choose familiar subjects and to test the memory and understanding in none but practically useful branches of learning Reference was further made to the previous attempts to supply the demand for proper

school books in India and Local Governments were requested to appoint Committees to examine school books, in order to discover their defects either of form or of substance, and to bring them into harmony with the declared educational policy

2 On receipt of the reports of the Provincial Committees the Government of India in 1877 convened* a small General Committee, comprising representatives of the several Provinces—

* Home Department Resolution No 101 dated 23rd April 1877

(i) to consider the provincial reports in detail

(ii) to ascertain how far the recommendations conveyed in the reports had been locally carried into effect and with what success and how far their operation might be usefully extended

(iii) to carry the enquiry further with a view to the production of vernacular text books, on such subjects as law jurisprudence the principles of evidence, and the like in a form thoroughly adapted for the training of Native candidates to official employment or public life under Government and

(iv) to report to the Government of India how the various measures recommended might be best combined so as to form a complete scheme which when approved, might be prescribed for general observance

3 The Report of the General Committee was duly received, and the recommendations made may be thus briefly summarized

(i) that school books should be based upon some uniform classification of studies throughout India and that with this view education throughout India should be divided into primary, secondary, and college instruction

(ii) that primary instruction should always be given in the mother tongue of the student and hould consist of essentials, that is to say reading and writing the mother tongue grammatically simple arithmetic (not including local and professional modes of calculation) the elements of geography with special reference to the pupil s own district, and a knowledge of the most ordinary natural phenomena ,

(iii) that secondary instruction should include all instruction from the conclusion of the primary tage up to the matriculation examinations of the various universities, any further education being classed as college instruction

(iv) that no pupil should be allowed to enter upon the secondary stage of instruction without passing an examination in the subjects included in primary instruction

(v) that secondary instruction should be sub divided into Vernacular Anglo Vernacular and Lnglish accordingly as it is conveyed through the medium of a vernacular language only or partly in such a lan guage and partly in l n glish, or wholly in Lnglish

(vi) that as the objections to the promulgation of an Imperial series of Lnglish text books for the whole of India outweighed the arguments in favour of such a course the Government of India need not take steps to secure results which would probably in time be brought about without any exertion on its part by means of private effort and enterprise and that the objections to an Imperial Inglish series of Ln glish text books applied with additional force to vernacular text books

(vii) that a Standing Committee of reference should be appointed in each Province to choo e or if necessary prepare appropriate vernacular text books and that the Committee so constituted should draw up a list of suitable books divided into two classes—the fi t class comprising books to be used in Government and aided schools the second dealin g with aided schools

(viii) that no bool not included in one or other of these lists unle s it be a book such as the Bible or the Koran used in purely denominational chools for purposes of reli gious instruction should be read in any school supported or subsidized by the Government

(IX) that the Standing Committee of each Province should present a report at the end of every year together with a revised list of books to be published in the *Government Gazette* with the orders of Government thereon

(X) that the Directors of Public Instruction should in their annual reports notice how far the orders of Government have been carried out

(XI) that when no suitable text book exists in any specified subject legitimately included in school or college instruction the Standing Committee should take steps to have such a work prepared

(XII) that the Standing Committee should make it their business under the direction of their respective Government to encourage by all means in their power the development of vernacular literature

(XIII) that an English Text book Committee should be established in every Province with similar powers and duties

(XIV) that arrangements should be made to furnish each Provincial Committee with the lists of approved works published by the others and that each Standing Committee should be ordered to procure copies of all the text-books sanctioned in other Provinces in order to form the nucleus of a text book library of reference

(XV) as regards the principles which should guide the local Committees in the preparation and selection of text books it was recommended that every series of vernacular readers for primary instruction should contain lessons on the following subjects

religious and moral duties

simple lessons on the habits of good citizenship

the duties of members of municipalities and local boards

the principles which underlie sanitation and the duties of individuals in relation to public health

the principles which underlie the ordinary processes of agriculture

the principles which underlie the more common trades professions and handicrafts

the duties of citizens in relation to the laws

the principles which underlie the ordinary operations of commerce

the elementary principles of mechanics physics chemistry and physiology

the history of India and of England

It was added that simple poetical extracts should be introduced into the vernacular readers for primary instruction and that the secondary series should go over much the same ground only in a more thorough manner and at greater length and should also include lessons on money matters on manufacture on the mechanical arts or science and on the laws of health The main principles which the Committee recommended for adoption in the selection of text books in English were

(a) that reading lessons should be graded according to progress as to interest according to the age of the pupils

(b) that readers should avoid glossary the ac la d

(c) that words should be taught by objects if the English [illegible] should be used for explaining the meaning of words they should be taught by objects

(XVI) a further suggestion made by the Committee was that treatises might advantageously be prepared in the principal vernacular languages on the subjects mentioned in the margin it being left to the several Provincial Standing Committees under the direction of their respective Governments to encourage by such means as they might think fit the production of treatises on those subjects wherever they might seem to be required

(1) The law of health hygiene
(2) Plant life
(3) The principles of agriculture
(4) Elementary principles of mechanics
(5) The theory of trade
(6) Arithmetic

(xvii) the question of terminology was discussed at length and the opinion at which the majority of the Committee arrived was that translitera tions of European scientific terms should be employed in all cases where precise vernacular equivalents are not already in current u e

(xviii) lastly the Committee made various recommendations on minor points as for instance the proper method of teaching hi tory and geography, and the desirability of supplying schools with wall maps and instructive engravings

The Report of the Committee was referred for the opinion of the various Local Governments and Administrations and the Government of India have now had the advantage of learning in what points its proposals would either conflict with existing practice or be opposed to the principles on which the administration of the Educational Department is conducted in the several Provinces

4 It is evident that owing to the diversities of practice, which have arisen out of the various growth of educational institutions in different parts of India the recommendations of the Committee cannot be treated as universally or in all cases as even generally applicable The Governor General in Council however believes that the principles for which they contend both in regard to the classifica tion of studies and to the preparation of text books are sound and likely to prove beneficial Under the former of these heads the proposed sub divisions of primary secondary and college instruction appear unobjectionable provided that sufficient discre tion is allowed to Local Governments in adapting the terms primary and secondary to local circumstances As regards the precise meaning to be attached to the term primary education, the Governor General in Council fully recognizes the objections to formulating a definition which is not universally suitable, and which, therefore, may have the effect of dislocating existing educational systems Such systems being the outcome of long experience, must necessarily vary with local circumstances and local requirements and it would be unreasonable to seek uniformity at the cost of hindering their further development, or of rendering them unsuitable to the particular cir cumstances of the Provinces in which they may have grown up The line which divides secondary from college instruction is clear, and the proficiency of students in the secondary stage may safely be tested by the matriculation (or entrance) examinations of the Indian Uni versities, but there is no such well marked division between primary and secondary instruction the respective scope and character of which vary according to differences of system in the several Provinces, and which it is difficult if not impossible to bring within the terms of any fixed definition Under these circumstances the Governor General in Council considers it undesirable to attempt a precise definition of the terms primary or secondary instruction, or to lay down as an invariable rule that no pupil shall be allowed to enter upon the secondary stage without passing an examination in the subjects included in primary instruction It seems unnecessary to go beyond the general division of instruction (into primary, secondary, and college) which has met with the concurrence of Local Governments and which will be useful as a basis for the systematic preparation and classification of text books The further sub division proposed by the Committee of secondary education into Vernacular Anglo Vernacular and English need not, in the opinion of the Governor General in Council be attempted

5 The opinion expressed by the Committee in favour of main taining provincial series of English and Vernacular text books in preference to a single Imperial series meets with the entire concurrence

of the Government of India Not only has the Supreme Government no suitable machinery at its immediate disposal for the preparation of such a series but it seems to the Governor General in Council most desirable that the preparation and maintenance of suitable school books especially of those in the vernacular should be left to Local Governments assisted by Standing Committees if necessary It will also be a question for Local Governments to decide whether the preparation and periodical revision of English and Vernacular text books should be entrusted to a single committee or whether one committee should be appointed for English and another for Vernacular text books Nor does the Governor General in Council desire strictly to define the number or constitution of the Provincial Committees the precise functions which they should perform or the relation in which they should stand towards the heads of the Provincial Educational Departments These are all matters of more or less detail which must depend on local circumstances and which should accordingly be left to the discretion of Local Governments The main point is that committees should be appointed and that they should as far as possible contain a fair intermixture of independent members whose choice of books could not be set down to professional or departmental bias The suggestions that intercommunication between the Standing Committees of the several Provinces should be encouraged in order that each may benefit by the experience of the others that each Provincial Committee should be furnished with the lists of approved works published by the others and that each Provincial Committee should procure copies of all the text books approved in other Provinces in order to form the nucleus of a text book library of reference are fully approved by the Government of India and are recommended for adoption by Local Governments As regards the reports which should be submitted by the Provincial Committees the Governor General in Council considers that it will be sufficient if the Directors of Public Instruction who will probably be *ex officio* Presidents of the Committees should devote a separate section in their annual reports to the matter of text books noticing how far the orders of the Government have been carried out and showing what new books have been revised during the year and what new books have been added to the authorized lists It should be understood that there is no necessity to restrict aided schools to the use of the text books authorized for Government institutions Any such interference with schools under private management would be inconvenient and is clearly opposed to the general educational policy of Government

6 The principles advocated by the Committee for the guidance of local Committees in the preparation of text books have met with the general concurrence of Local Governments and are approved by the Governor General in Council both in regard to the subjects to be included in vernacular readers for primary instruction and to the principles which should be kept in view in the selection of text books for instruction in English The suggestion that treatises might advantageously be prepared in the vernacular languages of India on the subjects mentioned in clause XVI paragraph 3 of this Resolution is also approved it being left to the several Standing Committees under the direction of Local Governments to encourage by such means as they may think fit the production of these or other treatises wherever they may seem to be required In regard to the vexed question of terminology the Government of India endorse the opinion of the majority of the Committee that transliteration of European scientific terms should be employed in all cases where precise vernacular equivalents are not in current use It seems clear

however that the question of terminology is one which must ultimately be settled by a process of natural selection and that in the words of the Committee those terms which are found practically most convenient will be victorious

7 From the above remarks it will already have been gathered that in the opinion of the Government of India the preparation and periodical revision of suitable text books for schools are matters which must necessarily be left mainly in the hands of Local Governments and Administrations The proper province of the Government of India is to lay down the broad principles which should guide Local Governments in this duty and the Governor General in Council considers that Local Governments may for these purposes, safely adopt the general conclusions recorded in the Committee s Report It may be and under present circumstances, it no doubt is, impossible to secure uniformity throughout India in the frame and plan of authorised text books But there are certain leading maxims which not only can, but should, be treated as of universal applicability and the Governor General in Council believes that the labours of the Committee will be of the greatest service in bringing out, and clearly illustrating the points in which uniformity is really essential

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ORDER —Ordered that a copy of the above Resolution be forwarded to all Local Governments and Administrations for information and guidance

(True Extract)

C Grant

Offg Secretary to the Govt of India

This resolution should be sent to the D P I Coorg & report whether the Committee will suffice for the preparation & revision of all text books or only for Vernacular or only for English also to suggest names for the Committee the D P I may Prefer

The instructions as to reporting on text books will be carefully observed

17/1/92

N C D —Home R & Ag D pt P s—No 894—8 1 81—235

To The Chief Commissioner of Coorg

4 1881 1,583/38

From

Section – Edn.
File No 5 1 1
Serial No 12

To the Director of P I
Lucknow

Dated 12 March 1881
Despatched –
Received

Enclosures No

General No 1583
Edl No 38

Has no 5722 of 8th Instant, requesting information whether the C C has approved of the Committee suggested to be formed for the revision of Text Books under the Govt of I Resn no 1/3-13 of 10th January last

—o—

States in reply that the Resolution above quoted was only applied to books, & if the D P I wishes to apply its provisions to mysore, & appoint a Committee, he is requested to address the Secy to the C C in the Rev Deptt

By order

Secretary.

11 3 81

41

900

1871

From The Director of Public Instruction Mysore

To

The Secretary to Chief Commissioner ~~General Department~~

Sir [illegible] 27

No 13

Dated 3rd May 1871

Despatched

Received 5/5

ENCLOSURES NO

General No 465 / 1871-72

Suggest the nomination of a Committee to revise the Lists now used in the Schools

5 5 71

6-5-71

Submitted for orders

RM

65

No 465

Office of the Director of Public Instruction
Bangalore, 3rd May 1881

From

The Director of Public Instruction
Mysore and Coorg

To

The Secretary to Dewan
of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore

Sir

With reference to the Resolution of the Government of India in the Home Revenue and Agricultural Department (Education) No 3-13 dated the 10th January 1881, on the subject of Text Books used in Schools, and the correspondence thereon between this office and the Coorg office ending with Secretary's docket No 1583/38 of the 12th March I have the honour to suggest the desirability of appointing a Committee for the State of Mysore with whom I may hold consultation on the question, and draw up a Report of such proposals as may seem to be necessary

2 The Chief-Commr's order No 815-2 of the 2nd of

[illegible]